## **UNITED STATES** SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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## ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT Processing **FORM X-17A-5**

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PART III

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**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Second 1 Por the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/10 MM/DD/YY		<u>2/31/10</u> M/DD/YY
	A. REGISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Brandt Equ	uities LLC	<u> </u>	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box N	lo.)	FIRM ID NO.
111 West Jackson Blvd., Suite 1356			
	(No. and Street)		
Chicago	Illinois	6060	4
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	ode)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	FRSON TO CONTACT IN REC	SARD TO THIS REPORT	
Richard Peterson	ERSON TO CONTACT IIVILL		361-3118
		(Area Coo	le - Telephone No.)
В	. ACCOUNTANT IDENTII	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in th	is Report*	
	McGladrey & Pullen, L	LP	
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, mid		
One South Wacker Drive, Suite 800	Chicago	Illinois	60606
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:  ☑Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its possession	S.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE OF	NLY	

\* Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)



#### **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

I, Richard Peterson, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Brandt Equities LLC, as of December 31, 2010, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.

Signature

V, CB PRESIDENT

Title

NANCY J SIMENSON
OFFICIAL
NOTATY Public Teb 18 2011

MARCH 26, 2013

This report\*\* contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☑ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☐ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☐ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (1) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Managing Member Brandt Equities LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Brandt Equities LLC (the Company) as of December 31, 2010 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition presentation. We believe that our audit of the statement of financial condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Brandt Equities LLC as of December 31, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

Chicago, Illinois February 17, 2011

# Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2010

Assets	
Cash	\$ 22,189
Receivable from clearing broker	10,790,454
Securities owned (\$5,147,456 pledged)	6,976,256
Other assets	21,289
Total assets	\$ 17,810,188
Liabilities and Members' Equity	
Liabilities	
Securities sold, not yet purchased	\$ 4,309,780
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	27,837
Dividends payable	2,031
Total liabilities	4,339,648
Members' equity	13,470,540
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 17,810,188

See Notes to Statement of Financial Condition.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 1. Nature of Operations and Significant Accounting Policies

**Nature of operations**: Brandt Equities LLC (the Company) is a registered securities broker-dealer, buying, selling and dealing as principal in U.S. securities and exchange traded equity options and commodity future contracts (derivative financial instruments) for its own account. All of the Company's transactions are cleared by another broker-dealer.

**Use of estimates**: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Securities and derivative financial instruments**: Transactions in securities and derivative financial instruments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Securities and derivative financial instruments are recorded at fair value, with the change in unrealized gains and losses from the preceding period reflected in gains and losses in the statement of income. Brokerage commissions and other trading fees are reflected separately in the statement of income. Dividends earned in the statement of income are net of payments in lieu of dividends from equity securities sold, not yet purchased.

Receivable and payable amounts for securities transactions that have not reached their contractual settlement date are recorded net in the statement of financial condition.

**Income taxes**: Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, the Company is treated as a partnership and, accordingly, is not subject to federal income taxes. Instead, members are liable for federal income taxes on their respective shares of taxable income.

Guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained "when challenged" or "when examined" by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense and liability in the current year. For the year ended December 31, 2010, management has determined that there are no material uncertain income tax positions.

The Company is not subject to examination by U.S. federal and state authorities for tax years before 2007

**Stock in exchange:** During the year, a Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) membership held for operating purposes and carried at cost, was converted to shares of CBOE stock. The stock is not required for operating purposes and is carried at fair value based on quoted prices, and is classified as securities owned. Unrealized gains and losses of the stock are reflected in revenue.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 2. Receivable from Clearing Broker

Receivable from clearing broker at December 31, 2010, consists of \$10,788,423 of cash on deposit.

Amounts due to the clearing broker, if any, and securities sold, not yet purchased are collateralized by securities and financial instruments owned and cash on deposit with the clearing broker.

## Note 3. Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors

On December 31, 2010, a subordinated borrowing of cash provided by a member in the amount of \$2,000,000 and bore interest at 4 percent, matured and was converted to members' equity contributions.

#### Note 4. Commitments

The Company leases office space for its Chicago office under a non-cancelable operating lease agreement that expires on January 31, 2014.

At December 31, 2010, the aggregate minimum rental commitment under the lease, exclusive of additional payments that may be required for certain increases in operating and maintenance costs are as follows:

2011	\$ 38,834
2012	39,999
2013	41,199
2014	3,484
	\$ 123,516

#### Note 5. Indemnification

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties that provide indemnifications under certain circumstances. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. The Company expects the risks of any future obligation under these indemnifications to be remote.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 6. Assets and Liabilities Reported at Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company utilizes valuation techniques to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are categorized within the fair value hierarchy based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). Inputs are broadly defined as assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

<u>Level 1</u>. Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities. Level 1 consists of financial instruments whose fair values are estimated using quoted market prices.

<u>Level 2</u>. Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are less active, that is, markets in which there are few transactions for the asset or liability that are observable for substantially the full term. Included in Level 2 are those financial instruments for which fair values are estimated using models or other valuation methodologies.

<u>Level 3</u>. Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e., supported by little or no market activity). Level 3 is comprised of financial instruments whose fair value is estimated based on internally developed models or methodologies utilizing significant inputs that are not readily observable from objective sources.

A market is active if there are sufficient transactions on an ongoing basis to provide current pricing information for the asset or liability, pricing information is released publicly, and price quotations do not vary substantially either over time or among market makers. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity.

Exchange-traded securities and derivative contracts that trade in active markets and are valued using quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency are classified within Level 1.

Restricted equity securities are Class A-2 CBOE stock. The fair value of these securities is based on the last reported sale price of CBOE stock on the day of valuation. These assets are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 6. Assets and Liabilities Reported at Fair Value (Continued)

The following table summarizes the Company's financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2010, by level within the fair value hierarchy.

	Level 1	Level 2		Total	
Assets					
Securities owned:					
Equity securities	\$ 6,023,178	\$	914,400	\$	6,937,578
Equity options	 38,678				38,678
Total assets	\$ 6,061,856	\$	914,400	\$	6,976,256
Liabilities					
Securities sold, not yet purchased:					
Equity securities	\$ 3,666,797	\$	-	\$	3,666,797
Equity options	 642,983		-		642,983
Total liabilities	\$ 4,309,780	\$	_	\$	4,309,780

At December 31, 2010, there are no Level 3 assets or liabilities.

#### Note 7. Derivative Instruments

Expanded disclosure is presented, in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidance to provide the user of the financial statements with an enhanced understanding of the use of derivative instruments, and how derivative and hedging activities affect financial position, performance, and cash flows.

The Company's derivative activities are limited to the trading of futures and options on equity securities. These derivative contracts are recorded on the statement of financial condition as assets measured at fair values and the related realized and unrealized gain (loss) associated with these derivatives is recorded in the statement of income. The Company does not utilize and does not consider any derivative instruments to be hedging instruments, as those terms are generally understood.

The following table sets forth the gross fair value of the Company's derivative contracts by certain types as of December 31, 2010:

Contract Type	Statement of Financial  ype Condition Location		Assets at Liabilities at Fair Value Fair Value				Net	Number of Contracts	
Equity options	Securities owned, pledged and Securities sold, not yet purchased	. \$	38,678	\$	(642,983)	\$	(604,305)	3,730	
						_\$_	(604,305)		

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 8. Off-Balance-Sheet Risks

The Company, in connection with its proprietary trading activities, enters into transactions involving derivative financial instruments, primarily options on equity securities. Options held provide the Company with the opportunity to deliver or take delivery of specified financial instruments at a contracted price. Options written obligate the Company to deliver or take delivery of specified financial instruments at a contracted price in the event the option is exercised by the holder. These financial instruments may have market risk and/or credit risk in excess of amounts recorded in the statement of financial condition.

Market risk: Derivative financial instruments involve varying degrees of off-balance-sheet market risk. Changes in the market values of the underlying financial instruments may result in changes in the value of the derivative financial instruments. Exposure to market risk is influenced by a number of factors, including the relationships between the derivative financial instruments and the volatility and liquidity in the markets in which the derivative financial instruments are traded. In many cases, the use of derivative financial instruments serves to modify or offset market risk associated with other transactions and, accordingly, serves to decrease the Company's overall exposure to market risk. The Company attempts to manage its exposure to market risk arising from the use of these derivative financial instruments through various analytical monitoring techniques.

The Company has sold securities that it does not own and will therefore be obligated to purchase such securities at a future date. The Company has recorded these obligations in the statement of financial condition at the fair values of the related securities and will incur a loss if the fair value of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2010.

**Credit risk**: Credit risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to perform in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with counterparty nonperformance is limited to the current cost to replace all contracts in which the Company has a gain. Exchange traded financial instruments, such as futures and options, generally do not give rise to significant counterparty exposure due to the cash settlement procedures for daily market movements or the margin requirements of the individual exchanges and clearing brokers.

Concentrations of credit risk: All trades of the Company are cleared through Goldman Sachs Execution and Clearing L.P. (GSEC). Pursuant to agreement, GSEC is required to, among other things, perform computations for proprietary accounts of introducing brokers (PAIB) and segregate certain assets on behalf of the Company. However, in the event of GSEC insolvency, or in the event it does not fulfill its obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The Company attempts to minimize this credit risk by monitoring the creditworthiness of its clearing broker.

## Note 9. Members' Equity

The Company's operating agreement provides for three classes of members with varying rights, preferences, privileges and obligations. Class A members have sole voting rights. All actions taken by Class A members require unanimous approval of Class A members. A designated manager has the sole power and authority to carry out management responsibilities and control the day-to-day management of the Company's operations, including distributions and admittance of new members and classes of members. The manager has the authority to distribute to Class B and Class C members the balance of such members' equity accounts. Class B and Class C members must have prior consent from the manager to withdraw their equity from the Company. As of December 31, 2010, members' equity balances were Class A - \$4,640,903 and Class C - \$8,829,637.

## **Notes to Statement of Financial Condition**

## Note 10. Net Capital Requirements

Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of \$100,000 or 6 2/3 percent of "aggregate indebtedness," as these terms are defined. Net capital changes from day to day, but at December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of approximately \$11,261,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The net capital requirements may effectively restrict the payment of distributions.

Financial Report December 31, 2010

Filed as PUBLIC information pursuant to Rule 17a-5(d) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.